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FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

Current quarantine measures.

[Translated in this Bureau from the "Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes," December 29, 1900, and January 9, 1901.]

Plague.

ROUMANIA.—The ministry of the interior has, according to advices of December 15, determined that English manifests in the strictest sense—that is for arrivals from the British Islands—need not in future show port of departure or certificate of origin. Such certificates shall be required for all merchandise from India, Egypt, Arabia, or other plague-infected countries, especially for used bagging, all bagging from Calcutta for wool, fruit, etc. Certificate of origin shall be shown with the other ship's papers.

MALTA.—By proclamation of December 11, the quarantine measures ordered November 15 against arrivals from Alexandria are suspended.

SPAIN.—By ministerial proclamation of December 11 arrivals from Tamatave, under normal circumstances, receive free pratique.

PORTUGAL.—According to ministerial proclamation of December 11, measures for preventing the introduction of plague are no longer applicable to arrivals from Alexandria.

MADAGASCAR.—On November 3 the quarantine imposed since October 15 against arrivals from Tamatave is suspended.

ARGENTINA.—By decree of president, dated November 3, the port of Villa Concepcion is declared plague infected, while the other ports of the Republic of Paraguay are declared plague suspect.

URUGUAY.—The national board of health at Montevideo, on November 10, declared the port of Villa Concepcion plague infected and other ports of Paraguay suspect. Arrivals from said ports are subject to the requirements of the order of September 25 of this year. On the same date it was resolved that vessels which have undergone sanitary treatment in any port of Argentina shall receive free pratique, provided they can show certificate of such treatment from the local authority. This order applies to all vessels which left the ports indicated on or after November 3.

Yellow fever.

URUGUAY.—The national board of health at Montevideo, on November 9, resolved as follows: Every vessel from ports of the island of Cuba arriving in any port of the Republic without having had during the voyage any case of sickness on board shall be disinfected, together with the clothing of passengers and crew. Vessels which, on their arrival, have sickness on board or have had it shall, in every case, be subjected to sanitary treatment.

Sanitary visits to these vessels shall be made at the lazaretto of the island of Flores.

Plague.

GERMAN EMPIRE.—The imperial chancellor has, by means of a circular letter of January 2, directed the governments of the maritime states to suspend sanitary police control of arrivals from Smyrna and Glasgow.

AUSTRIA.—By order of the minister of the interior and of commerce and finance, in conjunction with the Government of Hungary, of December 30, 1900, prohibition of importation and transportation against Glasgow, is suspended.

TURKEY.—By circular order of the international sanitary council at Constantinople, December 27, medical oversight of arrivals from Port Said, hitherto required, is suspended.

According to advices of January 4, quarantine of ten days is ordered for the Gulf of Smyrna, including to Neuphocœa.

GREECE.—According to advices of December 24, 1900, the ten days' quarantine against Egypt is suspended. Vessels which have left any Egyptian port after December 14 shall, until further notice, be subject to sanitary police inspection in Greek ports. Importation of merchandise from Egypt is again permitted, with the exception of rags, clothing, bagging, mattresses, blankets, used or unclean cushions, and old paper or newspapers in an unclean condition.

PORTUGAL.—By ministerial order of December 24, 1900, arrivals from the island of Réunion are subject to the measure against the introduction of plague ordered April 14, 1897.

CUBA.

Reports from Cienfuegos, Casilda, and Santa Cruz del Sur.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, January 16, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended January 12, 1901, 22 deaths have occurred in this city, the following showing the causes of death: Nephritis, 3; wounds, 3; paludism, 2; enteritis, 1; tuberculosis, 2; yellow fever, 1; mitral insufficiency, 1; bronchitis, 1; myocarditis, 1; septicæmia, 1; congenital debility, 1; pernicious fever 1; old age, 1; rachitis, 1; pneumonia, 1.

Four of these deaths occurred in the civil hospital. Death rate, 28.68. The case of yellow fever reported by cable January 12, makes a total of 4 cases of yellow fever this month; 2 of the 4 cases ending fatally.

Fourteen vessels entered and were inspected at this port during week. Sixteen vessels were issued bills of health for other ports. No alien steerage passengers landed at this port; 56 health certificates were issued to passengers leaving Cienfuegos, 124 pieces baggage inspected and passed entering and leaving Cienfuegos; 17 pieces baggage were disinfected at this station, and 21 pieces baggage, destination Santiago, were labeled to be disinfected at that point.

Casilda.—Dr. Alejandro Cantero reports 4 deaths in the city of Trinidad during the past week. No contagious diseases reported. Health of surrounding country continues excellent. Inspected 7 vessels at that port during the week.

Santa Cruz del Sur.—Dr. Juan R. Xiques reports no deaths in that port during the past week. No contagious diseases reported. Inspected 9 vessels at that port during the week.

Respectfully,

F. E. TROTTER,
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The SURGEON-GENERAL, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.